WEST

Generate Collection

L10: Entry 4 of 8 File: USPT Jul 20, 1976

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3970422 A
TITLE: Method of improvement in coloring glass fabrics

DEPR:
The fabric was then printed with a printing paste comprising 60 parts by weight of a 15 per cent guargum solution (Maypro Gum NP; trade mark of Mayhall, Inc.), 5 parts by weight of Deorlene Fast Red 2GL and 35 parts by weight of water by means of an autoscreen printing machine operating at a printing speed of 10 meters per minute, steamed for 20 minutes at 100.degree. C., washed with water and dried. The printed glass fabric was found to have a clear shade and a favorable hand.

WEST

Freeform Search

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term:

Display: 10 **Documents in Display Format:** CIT **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ **Hit List** ◉ **Hit Count** ○ **Image**

Search | Clear | Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences

Search History

Today's Date: 9/11/2000

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	l9	8	L10
USPT	(l1 or l2 or l3) same (l4 or l5 or l6 or l7 or l8)	8	L9
USPT	(carboxymethyl or carboxyalkyl or carboxyethyl or carboxypropyl or carboxybutyl) adj cellulose	25393	L8
USPT	carboxymethylcellulose or carboxyalkylcellulose or carboxyethylcellulose or carboxypropylcellulose or carboxybutylcellulose	23433	L7
USPT	(hydroxyalkyl or hydroxymethyl or hydroxypropyl or hydroxyethyl or hydroxybutyl) adj cellulose	18180	L6
USPT	hydroxyalkylcellulose or hydroxymethylcellulose or hydroxypropylcellulose or hydroxyethylcellulose or hydroxybutylcellulose	12051	L5
USPT	gum or pectin or alginate or starch	131752	L4
USPT	(anilan or aniline or astrazon or calcozine or acrylic or crypur or deorlene or maxilon or melacril or sandocryl or synacril) adj4 red	315	L3
USPT	11055	61	L2
USPT	basic adj red adj ("22" or "31")	45	L1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN 12270-28-9 REGISTRY
CN C.I. Basic Red 54 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Deorlene Fast Red 2GL**
CN Maxilon Red 2GL
CN Sandocryl Red B 2GLN
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, TOXLIT

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

```
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:32:03 ON 11 SEP 2000)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:32:37 ON 11 SEP 2000
L1             0 SEA HYDROXYETHYLCELLULOSE/CN
L2             1 SEA HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
L3             1 SEA HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN
L4             2 SEA CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
L5             1 SEA GUAR GUM/CN
L6             0 SEA SCLEROGLUCAM GUM/CN
L7             0 SEA SCLEROGLUCAN GUM/CN
L8             1 SEA XANTHAN GUM/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:34:47 ON 11 SEP 2000
L9         32396 SEA L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L8
L10       131834 SEA GUM OR GUMS OR PECTIN? OR ALGINATE? OR STARCH?
L11         3270 SEA HYDROXYALKYLCELLULOSE? OR HYDROXYMETHYLCELLULOSE? OR
                   HYDROXYETHYLCELLULOSE? OR HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE? OR
HYDROXYBUT
                   YLCELLULOSE?
L12        15226 SEA (HYDROXYALKYL OR HYDROXYMETHYL OR HYDROXYETHYL OR
HYDROXYPR
                   OPYL OR HYDROXYBUTYL) (5A) CELLULOSE?
L13         3557 SEA CARBOXYALKYLCELLULOSE? OR CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE?
L14         6168 SEA (CARBOXYALKYL OR CARBOXYMETHYL) (A) CELLULOSE?
L15        60363 SEA HAIR? OR KERATIN?
L16        11228 SEA (BASIC OR CATIONIC) (5A) DYE?
L17          288 SEA L15 AND L16
L18           42 SEA L17 AND (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
```

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:344834 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:356882
TITLE: Fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in emollients and use thereof in preparing personal care compositions
INVENTOR(S): Burdick, Charles Lee; Hofman, Hans; Melbouci, Mohand; Debruin, Jacobus Johannes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9925312	A1	19990527	WO 1998-US24531	19981117
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9914161	A1	19990607	AU 1999-14161	19981117
EP 1032358	A1	20000906	EP 1998-958042	19981117
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 6113891	A	20000905	US 1998-200350	19981120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-66199	19971119
			WO 1998-US24531	19981117

AB Stable fluidized polymer suspensions contain cationic polysaccharide, stabilizing agent and emollient. The preferred cationic polysaccharides are cationic guar and cationic hydroxypropyl guar, and preferred emollients are hydrocarbons, silicone oils and esters. Processes for prepg. personal care compns. utilizing the fluidized polymer suspensions are also disclosed. Using the fluidized polymer suspensions in the processes provides the advantages of more rapid dissoln. and avoidance of lumps and gels when compared to using dry, powd. cationic polysaccharides.

A fluidized polymer suspension of cationic guar was prepd. by mixing 3.4 parts of Tixogel MP100 clay, 48.2 parts of Marcol 52 CX mineral oil, 0.37 parts of sorbitan trioleate (Montane 85), and 3.03 parts of ethoxylated sorbitan trioleate (Montanox 85), and adding 45 parts of cationic guar (N-Hance 3000). The suspension had a viscosity of 2500 cps and it was used for prepn. of a conditioning shampoo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Aqualon Co; EP 0455073 A 1991
(2) Demasi, D; US 4453979 A 1984 CAPLUS
(3) Hatfield, J; US 4566977 A 1986
(4) Pickens, P; US 4312675 A 1982 CAPLUS
(5) Rhone Poulenc Inc; WO 9746606 A 1997

ST polymer suspension emollient stabilizing agent cosmetic; cationic polysaccharide suspension cosmetic **hair** prepn

IT Antiperspirants
Cationic surfactants

Conditioning shampoos
Cosmetics
Deodorants
Emollients
Hair conditioners
Hair dyes
Nonionic surfactants
Pigments (nonbiological)
Shampoos
Skin creams
Stabilizing agents
Sunscreens
Surfactants
(fluidized polymer suspensions of **cationic** polysaccharides in emollients for personal care compns.)

IT Anionic polyelectrolytes
Cationic polyelectrolytes
(**hair** styling; fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in emollients for personal care compns.)

IT **Hair** gels
(styling; fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in emollients for personal care compns.)

IT **9000-30-0**, Guar 39421-75-5, Hydroxypropyl guar 39465-11-7, Hydroxyethyl guar
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic; fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in emollients for personal care compns.)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 111-02-4, Squalene 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9002-88-4 9003-27-4, Polyisobutene 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers **9004-62-0**, **Hydroxyethyl cellulose** 9005-63-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester 9005-65-6, Tween 80 9005-70-3, Montanox 85 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters 13397-24-5, Gypsum, biological studies 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talcum, biological studies 77466-09-2, Miglyol 840 85595-39-7, Claytone 40 200013-91-8, N-Hance 3000 225221-64-7, Tixogel MP 100 225226-54-0, N-Hance GPX 3196
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in emollients for personal care compns.)

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:343664 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:356881
TITLE: Fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in polyols and use thereof in preparing personal care compositions
INVENTOR(S): Burdick, Charles Lee; Hofman, Hans; Melbouci, Mohand; Debruin, Jacobus Johannes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9925313	A1	19990527	WO 1998-US24888	19981112
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6093769	A	20000725	US 1997-974189	19971119
AU 9915326	A1	19990607	AU 1999-15326	19981112
EP 1030644	A1	20000830	EP 1998-959546	19981112
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-974189	19971119
			WO 1998-US24888	19981112

AB Stable fluidized polymer suspensions contg. cationic polysaccharide, stabilizing agent and water-sol. polyol are disclosed. The preferred cationic polysaccharides are cationic guar and cationic hydroxypropyl guar. Processes for prepg. personal care compns. utilizing the fluidized polymer suspensions are also disclosed. Using the fluidized polymer suspensions in the processes provides advantages of more rapid dissoln. and avoidance of lumps and gels when compared to using dry, powd. cationic polysaccharides. A stable fluid dispersion was obtained with a viscosity of 4500 cps by dispersing 1.7 parts of Aerosil 200 silica into 55.8 parts of PEG 400 and adding 42.5 parts of N-Hance 3000 cationic guar **gum**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Akeshi, A; Powdered or granular hand cleansers 1986, 26, CAPLUS
(2) Demasi; US 4453979 A 1984 CAPLUS
(3) Lion Corp; JP 54135234 A 1979
(4) Rhone-Poulenc Chimie; WO 9749376 A 1997
(8) Young, T; US 5080717 A 1992 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Stable fluidized polymer suspensions contg. cationic polysaccharide, stabilizing agent and water-sol. polyol are disclosed. The preferred cationic polysaccharides are cationic guar and cationic hydroxypropyl guar. Processes for prepg. personal care compns. utilizing the fluidized polymer suspensions are also disclosed. Using the fluidized polymer

suspensions in the processes provides advantages of more rapid dissoln. and avoidance of lu[illegible] and gels when compared to usi[illegible] dry, powd. cationic polysaccharides. A stable fluid dispersion was obtained with a viscosity of 4500 cps by dispersing 1.7 parts of Aerosil 200 silica into 55.8 parts of PEG 400 and adding 42.5 parts of N-Hance 3000 cationic guar **gum**.

ST polymer suspension cationic polysaccharide polyol cosmetic; **hair** prepn deodorant sunscreen polymer suspension

IT Antiperspirants
Cationic surfactants
Conditioning shampoos
Cosmetics
Deodorants
Hair conditioners
Hair dyes
Nonionic surfactants
Pigments (nonbiological)
Shampoos
Stabilizing agents
Sunscreens
Surfactants
(fluidized polymer suspensions of **cationic** polysaccharides in polyols for personal care compns.)

IT Anionic polyelectrolytes
Cationic polyelectrolytes
(**hair** styling; fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in polyols for personal care compns.)

IT **Hair** gels
(styling; fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in polyols for personal care compns.)

IT **9000-30-0**, Guar **gum** 39421-75-5, Hydroxypropyl guar 39465-11-7, Hydroxyethyl guar
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic; fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in polyols for personal care compns.)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies **9004-32-4** 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers **9004-62-0**, **Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2**, Klucel H 13397-24-5, Gypsum, biological studies 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talcum, biological studies 25322-68-3 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 71329-50-5, Jaguar C 162 92183-41-0, Celquat H 100 200013-91-8, N-Hance 3000 225220-64-4, N-Hance 3196
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fluidized polymer suspensions of cationic polysaccharides in polyols for personal care compns.)

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:253715 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:329015
TITLE: **Hair** dyes
INVENTOR(S): Grit, Mustafa; Bistram, Vera
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11106320	A2	19990420	JP 1997-283189	19971001

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:329015

AB **Hair** dyes showing excellent **hair dyeing** and photoresistant effects comprise [a] **cationic** direct **dyes** 0.0001-2.5, [b] anionic UV absorbents 0.1-5, [c] amine oxide or other surfactants 0.1-10 wt.%. A **hair** dye [color rinse] contained 1,2-propanediol 3.0, ceteystearyl alc. 1.25, **hydroxyethyl cellulose** 1.0, silicone oil 0.2, methylparaben 0.2, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.2, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.5, henna exts. 0.5, perfumes 0.5, benzophenone 0.4, lauryldimethylamine oxide 1.00, basic red 76 0.1, basic blue 99 0.01, citric acid and water to 100 parts.

TI **Hair** dyes

AB **Hair** dyes showing excellent **hair dyeing** and photoresistant effects comprise [a] **cationic** direct **dyes** 0.0001-2.5, [b] anionic UV absorbents 0.1-5, [c] amine oxide or other surfactants 0.1-10 wt.%. A **hair** dye [color rinse] contained 1,2-propanediol 3.0, ceteystearyl alc. 1.25, **hydroxyethyl cellulose** 1.0, silicone oil 0.2, methylparaben 0.2, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.2, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.5, henna exts. 0.5, perfumes 0.5, benzophenone 0.4, lauryldimethylamine oxide 1.00, basic red 76 0.1, basic blue 99 0.01, citric acid and water to 100 parts.

ST **hair** dye UV absorbent surfactant

IT Glycosides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(C12-14 alkyl poly-; **hair** dyes)

IT Direct **dyes**
(**cationic**; **hair dyes**)

IT **Hair** dyes
Surfactants
UV stabilizers
(**hair** dyes)

IT Amine oxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**hair** dyes)

IT 112-02-7, Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 119-61-9, Benzophenone,

biological studies 1643-20-5, Lauryldimethylamine oxide 1812-53-9, Dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 2871-01-4, HC red 3 9002-92-0, Laureth 26381-41-[redacted] **Basic** brown 16 27306-90-7 [redacted]23-13-7, **Basic** blue 99 68391-30-0, **Basic** red 76 68391-31-1, **Basic** yellow 57 90453-60-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**hair dyes**)

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:224520 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:316423
TITLE: Permanent or semipermanent **hair** dyes
INVENTOR(S): Grit, Mustaha; Mehring, Hartmut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11092348	A2	19990406	JP 1997-261598	19970926

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:316423

AB Permanent or semipermanent **hair** dyes having **hair** -conditioning effects comprise [a] **cationic** direct **dyes** 0.0001-2.5 and [b] .gtoreq.1 cationic plant protein hydrolyzates and/or quaternary ammonium compds. 0.1-10 wt.%. A **hair** dye contained 1,2-propanediol 3.0, cetyl stearyl ether 1.25, **hydroxyethylcellulose** 1.0, silicone oil 0.2, methylparaben 0.2, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.5, nut exts. 1.0, chamomile exts. 1.0, perfumes 0.5, benzophenone-4 0.6, gluadin TM 1.0, basic red 2 0.2, citric acid and water to 100 wt.%.

TI Permanent or semipermanent **hair** dyes

AB Permanent or semipermanent **hair** dyes having **hair** -conditioning effects comprise [a] **cationic** direct **dyes** 0.0001-2.5 and [b] .gtoreq.1 cationic plant protein hydrolyzates and/or quaternary ammonium compds. 0.1-10 wt.%. A **hair** dye contained 1,2-propanediol 3.0, cetyl stearyl ether 1.25, **hydroxyethylcellulose** 1.0, silicone oil 0.2, methylparaben 0.2, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.5, nut exts. 1.0, chamomile exts. 1.0, perfumes 0.5, benzophenone-4 0.6, gluadin TM 1.0, basic red 2 0.2, citric acid and water to 100 wt.%.

ST **hair dye cationic** plant protein hydrolyzate

IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Gluadin TM; permanent or semipermanent **hair** dyes)

IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**cationic** plant; permanent or semipermanent **hair dyes**)

IT Direct **dyes**
(**cationic**; permanent or semipermanent **hair dyes**)

IT **Hair** dyes
(permanent or semipermanent **hair** dyes)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(permanent or semipermanent **hair** dyes)

IT 477-73-6, Basic red 2 39393-38-9, C.I. Basic Red 16 141890-30-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:147852 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:186992
TITLE: Compounds for coloring and tinting of human **hair**
INVENTOR(S): Lorenz, Heribert; Wagner, Helmar R.; Kawamata, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Goldwell G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19735851	A1	19990225	DE 1997-19735851	19970819

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:186992

AB **Hair dye** compns. contg. .gtoreq.1 **cationic** direct **dye** and .gtoreq.1 fatty amide R1C(O)N[(CH2)nOH]2CH(OH)CH2OR2 (I; R1, R2 = C10-22 alkyl or alkenyl; n = 1-3) show both good **hair**-coloring and good **hair**-conditioning activity. Thus, a tinting conditioner was prepd. contg. 1,2-propanediol 3.00, cetostearyl alc. 1.25, **hydroxyethylcellulose** 1.00, silicone oil 0.20, methylparaben 0.20, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.20, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.50, henna ext. 0.50, perfume 0.50, benzophenone-4 0.40, lauryldimethylamine oxide 1.00, I (R1 = C16H23, R2 = C15H31, n = 2) (II) nanoemulsion (contg. lecithin 5.0, II 4.0, glycerin 8.0, Avocadin 8.0, EtOH 10.0, diisopropyl adipate 2.5, and H2O to 100.0 wt.%) 0.50, Basic Red 76 0.10, basic blue 0.01, citric acid, and H2O to 100.00 wt.%.

TI Compounds for coloring and tinting of human **hair**

AB **Hair dye** compns. contg. .gtoreq.1 **cationic** direct **dye** and .gtoreq.1 fatty amide R1C(O)N[(CH2)nOH]2CH(OH)CH2OR2 (I; R1, R2 = C10-22 alkyl or alkenyl; n = 1-3) show both good **hair**-coloring and good **hair**-conditioning activity. Thus, a tinting conditioner was prepd. contg. 1,2-propanediol 3.00, cetostearyl alc. 1.25, **hydroxyethylcellulose** 1.00, silicone oil 0.20, methylparaben 0.20, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.20, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.50, henna ext. 0.50, perfume 0.50, benzophenone-4 0.40, lauryldimethylamine oxide 1.00, I (R1 = C16H23, R2 = C15H31, n = 2) (II) nanoemulsion (contg. lecithin 5.0, II 4.0, glycerin 8.0, Avocadin 8.0, EtOH 10.0, diisopropyl adipate 2.5, and H2O to 100.0 wt.%) 0.50, Basic Red 76 0.10, basic blue 0.01, citric acid, and H2O to 100.00 wt.%.

ST **hair** tint conditioner fatty amide; dye **hair** conditioner fatty amide

IT **Hair** conditioners
Hair dyes
(compds. for coloring and tinting of human **hair**)

IT Fatty amides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds. for coloring and tinting of human **hair**)

IT 220656-43-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(compds. for coloring and tinting of human **hair**)

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:693025 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:17080
TITLE: Semi-permanent **hair** dyes
INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoyu K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10287535	A2	19981027	JP 1997-113500	19970414

AB Semi-permanent **hair** dyes showing appropriate **hair** dying and conditioning effects contain: [a] arom alcs., [b] cationic compds., [c] water-sol. anionic polymers, [d] direct dyes and [e] carboxylic acids.

TI Semi-permanent **hair** dyes

AB Semi-permanent **hair** dyes showing appropriate **hair** dying and conditioning effects contain: [a] arom alcs., [b] cationic compds., [c] water-sol. anionic polymers, [d] direct dyes and [e] carboxylic acids.

ST semipermanent **hair dye** alc **cationic** compd; anionic compd semipermanent **hair** dye

IT **Cationic** polyelectrolytes
Direct dyes
Hair dyes
(semipermanent **hair dyes**)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
Aralkyl alcohols
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(semipermanent **hair** dyes)

IT Anionic polyelectrolytes
(water-sol.; semipermanent **hair** dyes)

IT 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**cationic**; semipermanent **hair dyes**)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzenemethanol, biological studies 112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 633-96-5, Japan orange 205 7398-69-8, Dimethyldiallylammonium chloride 9003-04-7, Polyacrylic acid sodium salt **9004-32-4** **9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose** 25549-84-2, Polyacrylic acid sodium salt 92183-41-0 142905-80-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(semipermanent **hair** dyes)

L18 ANSWER 40 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:561365 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:161365
TITLE: **Hair** dye compositions
INVENTOR(S): Houiellebecq, Terry Francis; Day, Martin Edwin; Wilkins, Anne Lilian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beecham Group PLC, UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2173515	A1	19861015	GB 1985-9409	19850412
GB 2173515	B2	19890118		

AB **Hair** dyes are comprised of a direct **dye**, a **cationic** siloxane surfactant, a hydroxy-contg. siloxane, and a liq. vehicle. The compns. provide increased color retention to the **hair**. Direct dyes (present at 0.01-10 wt. % concn.) are chosen from anthraquinone, azo, nitro, **basic**, triarylmethane, or disperse **dyes**. Cationic siloxanes are chosen from aminosiloxanes of formula XSiMe2O(SiMe2O)m[YSi(RNH(CH2)2NH2)]nSiMe2X (X, Y = OH or C1-6-alkyl, preferably Me; R = C1-8-alkylene; m, n = 1-100) and quaternary ammonium siloxanes of formula XSiMe2O(SiMe2O)m[MeSi((CH2)3OCH2C HOHCH2NMe2R1.A)O]nSiMe2X (X, Y are defined above, R1 = long-chain alkyl; m, n = 1-100; A = Cl, Br, or I). The compns. can contain 0.1-5 wt. % of an addnl. surfactant. An aq. **hair** dye was prepd. contg. perfume, preservatives, hydroxypropyl guar **gum** 0.7, amodimethicone-Tallotrimonium chloride (a quaternary ammonium siloxane)-Nonoxynol 10 1.0, Dow Corning DF 11884 (hydroxy-contg. siloxane) 0.5, cetyl alc. 1.5, glycerin 4.5, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro-p-phenylenediamine 0.4, and 4-nitro-o-phenylenediamine 0.2 wt. %. **Hair** washed several times over several days with the above compn. retained more color than **hair** washed with the above compn. but not contg. the hydroxy silicone.

TI **Hair** dye compositions

AB **Hair** dyes are comprised of a direct **dye**, a **cationic** siloxane surfactant, a hydroxy-contg. siloxane, and a liq. vehicle. The compns. provide increased color retention to the **hair**. Direct dyes (present at 0.01-10 wt. % concn.) are chosen from anthraquinone, azo, nitro, **basic**, triarylmethane, or disperse **dyes**. Cationic siloxanes are chosen from aminosiloxanes of formula XSiMe2O(SiMe2O)m[YSi(RNH(CH2)2NH2)]nSiMe2X (X, Y = OH or C1-6-alkyl, preferably Me; R = C1-8-alkylene; m, n = 1-100) and quaternary ammonium siloxanes of formula XSiMe2O(SiMe2O)m[MeSi((CH2)3OCH2C HOHCH2NMe2R1.A)O]nSiMe2X (X, Y are defined above, R1 = long-chain alkyl; m, n = 1-100; A = Cl, Br, or I). The compns. can contain 0.1-5 wt. % of an addnl. surfactant. An aq. **hair** dye was prepd. contg. perfume, preservatives, hydroxypropyl guar **gum** 0.7, amodimethicone-Tallotrimonium chloride (a quaternary ammonium

siloxane)-Nonoxynol 10 1.0, Dow Corning DF 11884 (hydroxy-contg. siloxane) 0.5, cetyl alc. 1.5 [redacted]lycerin 4.5, N-(2-hydroxyethyl[redacted]-nitro-p-phenylenediamine 0.4, and 4-nitro-o-phenylenediamine 0.2 wt. %. **Hair** washed several times over several days with the above compn. retained more color than **hair** washed with the above compn. but not contg. the hydroxy silicone.

ST siloxane **hair** dye color retention; hydroxy siloxane **hair** dye; amino siloxane **hair** dye; quaternary ammonium siloxane **hair** dye

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
([(aminoethyl)amino]propyl hydroxy, di-Me, **hair** dyes contg.)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(alkyltrimethyl, tallow, chlorides, siloxanes contg., **hair** dyes contg.)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(amino-contg., **hair** dyes)

IT **Hair** preparations
(dyes, amino- and hydroxy-functionalized siloxanes as, for enhancing color fastness)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydroxy, **hair** dyes contg.)

L18 ANSWER 35 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:465058 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:65058
TITLE: **Hair dyes** comprising **cationic** compounds and ethoxylated fatty alcohols
INVENTOR(S): Doerfel, Klaus; Guenther, Herbert; Raduechel, Manfred; Rieger, Christa; Theusner, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VEB Chemisches Werk Miltitz, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Ger. (East), 4 pp.
CODEN: GEXXA8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 271219	A3	19890830	DD 1987-306712	19870907

AB Liq., gel, or emulsion **hair dyes** comprise water-sol. **cationic** surfactants and/or **cationic** polymers, **cationic dyes**, highly-ethoxylated fatty alcs., and fatty acid di- and/or polydiethanolamides. A **hair dye** comprised **Basic** Brown-17 0.020, Basic Red-76 0.013, Basic Blue-99 0.100, **hydroxyethyl cellulose** 0.100, PEG 15 tallow polyamide 2.300, Polyquaternium-6 0.300, lauric acid diethanolamide 1.300, ethoxylated stearyl alc. 14.000, 1,2-propylene glycol 5.00, and water to 100.00 g.

TI **Hair dyes** comprising **cationic** compounds and ethoxylated fatty alcohols

AB Liq., gel, or emulsion **hair dyes** comprise water-sol. **cationic** surfactants and/or **cationic** polymers, **cationic dyes**, highly-ethoxylated fatty alcs., and fatty acid di- and/or polydiethanolamides. A **hair dye** comprised **Basic** Brown-17 0.020, Basic Red-76 0.013, Basic Blue-99 0.100, **hydroxyethyl cellulose** 0.100, PEG 15 tallow polyamide 2.300, Polyquaternium-6 0.300, lauric acid diethanolamide 1.300, ethoxylated stearyl alc. 14.000, 1,2-propylene glycol 5.00, and water to 100.00 g.

ST **hair cationic dye** surfactant polymer; ethoxylated fatty alc **hair** dye

IT Surfactants
(**cationic, hair dyes** contg.)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), **hair** dyes contg.)

IT **Hair** preparations
(dyes, surfactants for)

IT Alcohols, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fatty, ethoxylated, **hair** dyes contg.)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fatty, N-(hydroxyethyl), **hair** dyes contg.)

IT Amides, compounds

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(poly-, tallow, ethoxylated, **hair** dyes contg.)

IT 93-82-3, Stearic acid diethanolamide 107-64-2 12[redacted]0-1 9005-00-9, Ethoxylated stearyl alcohol 18684-11-2, Stearyl trimethylammonium methylsulfate 26062-79-3, Polyquaternium-6 68123-13-7, **Basic** Blue 99 68391-30-0, **Basic** red 76 68391-31-1, **Basic** yellow 57 128482-55-3, Distearet[redacted]-6 Dimonium Chloride 176742-32-8, **Basic** brown 17
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**hair dyes** contg.)

L18 ANSWER 29 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:369791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:41426
TITLE: **Hair** coloring shampoo compositions containing polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Sakuma, Risa; Yahagi, Kazuyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 711542	A1	19960515	EP 1995-116559	19951020
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 08119838	A2	19960514	JP 1994-255044	19941020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-255044	19941020

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:41426

AB A coloring shampoo compn. comprises (A) 5 to 50% by wt. of a polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactant R1O(CH2CH2O)nH (R1 = C10-20 alkyl or alkenyl; n = 11-30); and (B) 0.01 to 10% by wt. of a **basic dye**. The coloring shampoo compn. exhibits an intense and long-lasting **hair**-dyeing effect and an excellent detergency. It also causes little irritation and imparts a good touch to the **hair** without giving any squeak feel during shampooing. A shampoo contained polyoxyethylene-(15)-lauryl ether 10.00, laurylhydoxysulfobetaine 1.00, alkylglucoside 2.00, decanoic acid monoglyceride 3.00, cationized **cellulose** 0.30, **hydroxyethyl cellulose** 0.10, silicone emulsion 1.00, **basic dye** Red no 76 0.08, **basic dye** Blue no 99 0.01, **basic dye** Yellow no 57 0.01, pH regulator q.s., perfume q.s., and water q.s. 100.0%.

TI **Hair** coloring shampoo compositions containing polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants

AB A coloring shampoo compn. comprises (A) 5 to 50% by wt. of a polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactant R1O(CH2CH2O)nH (R1 = C10-20 alkyl or alkenyl; n = 11-30); and (B) 0.01 to 10% by wt. of a **basic dye**. The coloring shampoo compn. exhibits an intense and long-lasting **hair**-dyeing effect and an excellent detergency. It also causes little irritation and imparts a good touch to the **hair** without giving any squeak feel during shampooing. A shampoo contained polyoxyethylene-(15)-lauryl ether 10.00, laurylhydoxysulfobetaine 1.00, alkylglucoside 2.00, decanoic acid monoglyceride 3.00, cationized **cellulose** 0.30, **hydroxyethyl cellulose** 0.10, silicone emulsion 1.00, **basic dye** Red no 76 0.08, **basic dye** Blue no 99 0.01, **basic dye** Yellow no 57 0.01, pH regulator q.s., perfume q.s., and water q.s. 100.0%.

ST **hair** coloring shampoo polyoxyethylene nonionic surfactant

IT Betaines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbo-; **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(N,N-bis(hydroxyalkyl), **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkyldimethyl, N-oxides, **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT Oligosaccharides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-, alkyl-; **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT **Hair** preparations
(dyes, **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mono-, **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT Surfactants
(nonionic, **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT Betaines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sulfo-, laurylhydroxy; **hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

IT 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 26402-22-2, Decanoic acid monoglyceride
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**hair** coloring shampoo compns. contg. polyoxyethylene alkyl ether-type nonionic surfactants)

L18 ANSWER 26 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:211140 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:203553
TITLE: Composition for dyeing of human **hair** comprising hydroxy C2-4 alkyl guar **gum**
INVENTOR(S): Misu, Daisuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 756861	A2	19970205	EP 1996-112012	19960725
EP 756861	A3	19990616		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
DE 19527978	A1	19970206	DE 1995-19527978	19950731
DE 19527978	C2	19980820		
JP 09100223	A2	19970415	JP 1996-200184	19960730

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19527978 19950731

AB The dyeing effect, i.e. the color absorption, and the stability of a compn. for dyeing of human **hair** comprising at least one direct dyestuff in an aq. or aq.-alc. medium are considerably improved by the addn. of 0.1% to 7.5% by wt., calcd. to the total compn., of at least one hydroxy C2-4 alkyl guar **gum** or the quaternary salts thereof, particularly from 0.25% to 2.5% by wt. of hydroxypropyl guar **gum** (I). A **hair** dye compn. contained I 1.00, Polyquaternium 7, 0.80, cocamidopropyl betaine 1.00, dimethicone copolyol 0.10, ethanol 5.00, perfume 0.20, Basic Blue-99 0.066, Basic Brown-17 0.050, Disperse Blakc-9 0.004, Disperse Blue-3 0.015, HC Red No.-3 0.060, and water q.s. 100.00.

TI Composition for dyeing of human **hair** comprising hydroxy C2-4 alkyl guar **gum**

AB The dyeing effect, i.e. the color absorption, and the stability of a compn. for dyeing of human **hair** comprising at least one direct dyestuff in an aq. or aq.-alc. medium are considerably improved by the addn. of 0.1% to 7.5% by wt., calcd. to the total compn., of at least one hydroxy C2-4 alkyl guar **gum** or the quaternary salts thereof, particularly from 0.25% to 2.5% by wt. of hydroxypropyl guar **gum** (I). A **hair** dye compn. contained I 1.00, Polyquaternium 7, 0.80, cocamidopropyl betaine 1.00, dimethicone copolyol 0.10, ethanol 5.00, perfume 0.20, Basic Blue-99 0.066, Basic Brown-17 0.050, Disperse Blakc-9 0.004, Disperse Blue-3 0.015, HC Red No.-3 0.060, and water q.s. 100.00.

ST **hair** dye hydroxyalkyl guar **gum**

IT **Cationic dyes**
Direct dyes
Hair dyes
(compn. for **dyeing** of human **hair** comprising hydroxy C2-4 alkyl guar **gum**)

IT 2475-46-9, Disperse blue 3 2871-01-4, Hc red no 3 **9000-30-0D**, Guar **gum**, hydroxy C2-4 alkyl derivs. 26381-41-9, **Basic** brown 16 39421-75-5, Hydroxypropyl guar **gum** 65497-29-2 68123-13-7, **Basic** blue 99 68391-30-0, **Basic** red 76 68391-31-1, **Basic** yellow 57 176742-32-8, **Basic** brown

17
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compn. for **dyeing** of human **hair** comprising hydroxy C2-4 alkyl guar **gum**)

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:176141 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:208778
TITLE: Cationic agent for coloring human **hair**
INVENTOR(S): Grit, Mustafa; Moehring, Hartmut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Ger., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19640831	C1	19980305	DE 1996-19640831	19961002
EP 834303	A2	19980408	EP 1997-116359	19970919
EP 834303	A3	19980819		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19640792 19961002
DE 1996-19640831 19961002

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:208778

AB A **hair** dye compn. with excellent coloring capacity and conditioning activity contains (a) a **cationic** direct **dye** 0.0001-2.5 and (b) a cationically derivatized plant protein hydrolyzate or quaternary ammonium compd. RCONHCH2CH2N(CH2CH2OH)CH2CH(OH)CH2N+Me3 X- [I; R = C8-20 alk(en)yl; X- = anion]. Thus, a dye compn. contg. 1,2-propanediol 3.00, cetyl stearyl alc. 1.25, **hydroxyethylcellulose** 1.00, silicone oil 0.20, methylparaben 0.20, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.20, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.50, henna ext. 1.00, chamomile ext. 1.00, perfume 0.50, benzophenone-4 0.60, I (R = C13H27, X = Cl), Basic Red 2, citric acid (to adjust pH), and water to 100.00 parts conferred a dark red color.

TI Cationic agent for coloring human **hair**

AB A **hair** dye compn. with excellent coloring capacity and conditioning activity contains (a) a **cationic** direct **dye** 0.0001-2.5 and (b) a cationically derivatized plant protein hydrolyzate or quaternary ammonium compd. RCONHCH2CH2N(CH2CH2OH)CH2CH(OH)CH2N+Me3 X- [I; R = C8-20 alk(en)yl; X- = anion]. Thus, a dye compn. contg. 1,2-propanediol 3.00, cetyl stearyl alc. 1.25, **hydroxyethylcellulose** 1.00, silicone oil 0.20, methylparaben 0.20, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.20, dicetyldimethylammonium chloride 0.50, henna ext. 1.00, chamomile ext. 1.00, perfume 0.50, benzophenone-4 0.60, I (R = C13H27, X = Cl), Basic Red 2, citric acid (to adjust pH), and water to 100.00 parts conferred a dark red color.

ST quaternary ammonium **hair** direct dye

IT Plant (Embryophyta)
Wheat
(cationic protein hydrolyzates from; cationic agent for coloring human **hair**)

IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cationic, from plants; cationic agent for coloring human **hair**
)

IT **Hair dyes**
(direct, **cationic**; **cationic** agent for coloring human **hair**)

IT 51855-80-2 188571-05-3, Gluadin WQ
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic agent for coloring human **hair**)